From: Mason, Steve
To: "Kendra Bernhagen"

Subject: RE: End of Shift Update\_03.27.2019\_Kendra Bernhagen\_Sam Cortez

**Date:** Thursday, March 28, 2019 12:59:00 AM

You're so special...

With Regards, Steve



From: Kendra Bernhagen < Kendra. Bernhagen @Tceq. Texas. Gov>

**Sent:** Thursday, March 28, 2019 12:59 AM **To:** Mason, Steve <mason.steve@epa.gov>

Subject: Fw: End of Shift Update\_03.27.2019\_Kendra Bernhagen\_Sam Cortez

Here ya go!

From: Kendra Bernhagen

Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2019 12:55 AM

To: Guadalupe Quiroz; Todd Thompson; Alma Jefferson; Kevin McLeod

Cc: Travis Lay; Tom Erny

**Subject:** End of Shift Update\_03.27.2019\_Kendra Bernhagen\_Sam Cortez

End of Shift Update\_03.27.2019\_Kendra Bernhagen\_Sam Cortez

Kendra Bernhagen and Erasha DeSilva took an overflight with, GLO, Cardno (ITC contractor) to assess the current status of material in Tucker Bayou, Houston Ship Channel, and surrounding areas. TCEQ observed current operations near Tucker Bayou and identified that there was reduced activity on Tucker Bayou.

A planning meeting was held at 1730 hours where the IAP was presented and reviewed for the next operational period.

100-28 is having to have some of its material transferred to tank 100-31 to reduce head pressure and volume, and to allow vac trucks to continue offloading into 100-28.

The tank farm activities are as followed: Tank 80-13 is being transferred to 80-18. The pump has a flow rate of approximately 476 barrels per hour. Currently 60, 373 barrels have been transferred to 80-13. The operation is estimated to be completed by 1300 hours on March 28, 2019.

Hydro cutting activities on tank 80-14 and 80-15 were put on hold due to parts not arriving yet.

The tank farm is being foamed as necessary. Each foaming operation uses approximately 6, 250 gallon totes of foam.

Tucker Bayou and ditch operations are as followed: Approximately 1300 barrels of material have been removed from Tuckers Bayou and are pumping the material into tank 100-28. 70 barrels have been removed from the ditch and taken to tank 100-28.

A question that has been presented to TCEQ is can the boom be cleaned after this incident or does it have to be disposed of?

## A discussion was had with ITC to address the following concerns:

• Obtain additional information on the volumes noted in the last paragraph – how did it get from the lower starting amount to both being at 37 feet. This appears to indicate that the tanks were still receiving flow.

Answer: The 80s tank farm is not the only tank farm that flows into this area. Tanks can still be pumped into the tank when power is cut, but cannot be pumped out. Additionally, the facility cannot read the tank level without power.

• Obtain a wastewater/stormwater flow map

Answer: The map needs to be obtained by the morning ERC. Mike Gaudet and Hunter Willis will be the contact points.

• Clarify the power outage/timing

## Answer: This is a question that Hunter Willis will need to provide in morning.

• Do the pumps have a manual override/manual valve that can open/close the feed lines to Tanks 60-1 and 80-34?

Answer: The pumps have a manual override. These valves can be opened and closed to feed or cut the feed from tanks 60-1 and 80-34

• Did the treatment plant lose power like tanks 60-1/80-34? How is the plant being fed/with what/from where, etc.)

Answer: The plant actually cut the power to the WWTP (this was clarified by the IC on March 27, 2019). Time, date, and what was fed to maintain the bugs will be clarified by ERC on March 27, 2019.

• Describe the 'recirculation' term further – is that recirculated within the one tank; between tanks (if so ID which ones)

Answer: Recirculation has been described as the facility will pull out of one tank either 80-34 or 60-1 circulating that water throughout the WWTP and then feed it back into the tank it originated from.

Other clarifications:

The sample point for the WWTP is the following coordinates: 29.732069, -95.097522.

A decant plan was presented to Unified Command, this plan was declined by both TCEQ and EPA since the material is a hazardous waste. The only decanting that can take place is for disposal. The water can be sent for deep well injection and the material can be sent for incineration.

The Strike Team, comprised of CST on behalf of TCEQ, EPA, and CTEH were sent to Houston Fuel Terminal Dock 3 at 2342 hours to investigate a complaint about gaseous odors. The strike team observed visible material on the water and recorded a reading of .05 ppm of benzene. The initial call came to Unified Command by Kirby Marine stating that the tug was evacuating the area due to gaseous odors in the area,

however no air monitoring was conducted by Kirby.

Coast Guard has currently recovered 24, 364 barrels of material from on water operations. Approximately 35,724 barrels of material from the tank farm has been recovered. 128 cubic yards of solid waste has been generated. 12,600 feet of boom was deployed on March 27, 2019. 77,600 feet of 18" boom has been deployed and 2, 640 feet of offshore 67" of boom has also been deployed. These numbers do not account for Tucker Bayou boom.

Correction to Toms update: no decanting plans were approved. The decontamination plan was approved on March 23, 2019.